## DRIVEN INTO THE RIVER. A BOUND BROOK BURGLAR ESCAPES

### PURSUIT IN THE RARITAN. An Exciting Chase After a Post Office Thief in the Night by a Party of Armed Citizens -Mis Companion in Crime Surrenders.

BOUND BROOK, Feb. 10.—The little railway station here is directly across the street from Alpaugh & Rutt's general store, in one corner of which is the Post Office. The night tele-graph operator at the railway station is a young man named George Somers. About 2 o'clock this morning Somers walked out of the selegraph office upon the station platform. and, looking across the street, noticed that the light which burned all night in Alpaugh & Rutt's store was unusually bright. Then he thought he saw somebody moving about in the store. Bomers walked quietly across the street to get a better view. The first suspicion which had crossed his mind was confirmed. Not only were burglars at work there, but they were naking free with the letters in the Post Office. About a dozen employee of the railroad

ere in and about the station waiting for trains, and Somers told them what was going on. The whole party went silently over to the store and surrounded it without alarming the ourgiars, who were still working as coolly as though engaged in some commendable inrounded it occurred to the attacking part. A they had no firearms and that burgiare when professionally occupied are prickly persons to handle; so several of the attacking party went off to rouse the neighbors and tell them

to bring their guns along with them. Goddis, who keeps the hotel across the way and is a great pigeon shot, came out with his double-barrelied gun. James Hogan, who keeps a store a little way off, came out with still another gun, and half a dozen more who had revolvers came to reenforce the be-siegers. Alpaugh & Butt, the proprietors of

the store, being among the number.

The murmur of voices outside had by this time attracted the attention of the burgiars, and The murmur of voices outside had by this time attracted the attention of the burgiars, and they saw at a giance that they were caught like rats in a trap. They at first made a mad break for the cellar, hoping to get out in that way, but before all the windows were strong iron bars. Storekeeper Alpaugh then unlocked the front door, but did not go in, and neither did anybody else, for just then there came a pistol shot from down in the front part of the cellar somewhere. There was a hasty retreat on the part of the assailants from the front of the store. Then the burgiars rushed up and cut of the cellar and jato a dark yoom is the part of the sessilants from the front of the store. Then the burgiars rushed up and cut of the cellar and jato a dark yoom is the coars. Secured on the inside by a heavy bar, open out on the west side of the building to the street. The grows and pistols ready. Suddenly the door flew open, and a mast in his shirt sleeves dashed out and made off is the moonlight as fast as his legs could carry him, heading for the railway tracks and the Haritan River, which lay just beyond them. Instantly there was a about and a rush in pursuit. George Somers, the plucky telegraph operator, although wholly unarmed, led the pursuors. Ed. Limbarger tried to head the fugitive off and trip him. Both Limbarger and Somers were so much in the way that George Goddis, who was hopping about trying to get a flying shot in from his bird gun, was afraid to fire. At last he saw an opening and let go both barrels, one after the other in quick succession. He is a dead shot, and the burgiar staggered for a second but recovered himself and kept on his course more swiftly than ever. Comebody else fired both barrels of another shot-gun without effect, and then followed a fuelland from the revolvers, the only effect of which was to cause the highly to furn around and fire three quick shots at his pursuar. Then he commenced scrambling up the railway embankment, darted across the tracks, burst through a barbed wire fence on the railway embankment, darted across the tracks, burst through a barbed wire fence on he other side of them, and plunged lown the bank to a low, sloppy strip of meadow and which schartes the light fan from the railfay. The rivit was high, with a troop, fawny urrent, which bore bits of driftwood and mow hen a cake of ice upon its surface. The night was so clear that the opposite bank could be iginatly seen.

inctly seen.

corge Bomers was still in the van of the seuers and hot upon the heels of the burglar.

core the latter reached the water's edge mers was splashing along half way across the tmeadow. Stopping for an instant, the burg-median meadow belopping for an instant, the burg-medians has wore, and He struck out manfully for the other shore

He struck out manfully for the other shore and was far out of reach with his head a mere speck upon the current when Somers brought up with a bound at the muddy water. A moment afterward Somers heard two deep gronns from the fugitive, the head disappeared, and an empty hat with the crown down floated off out of sight.

In the mean time men had darted across the bridge a few yards below where the burglar plunged in, and were waiting for him on the opposite side should he make his appearance. He never came. Two men who remained on

opposite side should he make his appearance,
He never came. Two men who remained on
the bridge to head him off there saw the empty
hat float by. One of them was going to shoot,
"Don't do that," cried the other: "don't shoot
him in the water, even if he is near the hat."
For hours the bank was patrolled and all the
country around secured, but not a trace of the
missing man was found, and it was accepted
that he had been chilled in the cold water, and
so drowned.

drowned. In the mean time the attacking party at the

In the mean time the attacking party at the store were more successful. A head appeared at the double door through which the other burgiar had darted on his wild dash for liberty, and storekeeper Hogan levelled his shotgun at it and told its owner to hold up his hands.

"All right," said a voice with a slight German accent, "but put those things away."

About half a dozen revolvers beside the shot gun were by this time levelled at vital parts of the burgiar's person, and he meekly held his hands up while he was searched. A small-sized revolver was found, together with a few postage stamps and a little money. The prisoner was taken to the railway station and there detained until Justice Bomers could be routed out of bed. The Justice Gomers could be routed out of bed. The Justice Gomers could be detained until Justice Bomers could be detained until Justice Bomers could be routed out of bed. The Justice Gomers could be could only be detained until Justice Bomers could be routed out of bed. The Justice Gomers could be prisoner, and Constable Bush and Detective Barkalow took him over to Somerville and lodged him in jail. He was not very communicative in the railway station, but he sociably passed around the cigars and expressed himself as glad that his companion was not caught. Storekeeper Hogan was among those who accepted the profiered hospitality of the prisoner's cigars, and he was kind enough to speak highly of their quality, not knowing until some hours later, when he discovered that his own store had been robbed, that he was unconsciously complimenting his own goods. The cigars were all the burgiars took from Hogan's store.

It was just 3 o'clock in the morning when the

was unconsciously complete was unconsciously condenses were all the burglars took from Hogan's store,

It was just 3 o'clock in the morning when the crowd were in pursuit of the burglar, who took to the water, and a passenger train at that hour stopped at the station. An interested passenger, with a view to getting an intelligent idea of what was going on, jumped out and ran to the platform. He was promptly collared by the excited citizens.

"But I am a passenger," he protested; "I belong on that train."

"That's all right," said a citizen; "we know all about that. You just move along with us now."

That's all right," said a citizen: "we know all about that. You just move along with us now."

The conductor was frantically appealed to just as the train was starting, and the unfortunate man was rescued in the nick of time. He had lost interest in the cause of the excitement. All yesterday afternoon search was made for the body of the burgiar who is supposed to be drowned. Mr. John S. Bishop, who is the Fish Commissioner of Somerset county, took charge of Jour men who dragged the river with a net for hours without result. The search was abandoned at dark, and will be resumed this morning. George Somers, who saw the man in the water, is certain he was drowned.

The burgiar who was caught gave Justice Somers the name of William Rockett. That this is his name is confirmed by a torn envelope which was picked up on the floor of the railway station after he was taken to Somer-ville, and which he had evidently thrown away with the view at first of concealing his identity. When the nicees were put together the address read: William Rockett, Il Chrystie street, New York. Care of P. J. Keenan."

The prisoner was sleeping quietly in his cell in the Bomerville jail yesterday afternoon, but he roused up and talked freely.

"My name is William Rockett," he said. "I am 26 years of age, and I was born in Magdeburg, Germany. I am a boatman, and I worked last for Mr. Luddow of Weehawken; that is, I work for him in the shad fishing season. I first met the man who was with me about five weeks ago in the Coliseum lodging house at 37 flowery, I was hard up, and had nothing to do. I told him so on wednesday, and he said: Don't you want to make a couple of dollars? I said I did, and he told me to come with him. We went over to Jersey City that night, and got on a freight train. We got to Bound Brook about 1 ol clock in the morning. He knew the place.

to the store where we got caught. We got in at the side window. The first we knew we were seen was when we heard people talking outside. Then my friend said: They are onto us; come down cellar. We went down cellar, and I ran to the back part. Then in heard the shot fired, and toward the front, I supposed it was somebody outside who did it. Then we rushed up stairs, and my friend said. I am going to make a break for it: I don't care if I do got shot. Then he jumped out the front door, and I surrendered. I don't know anything about who my friend was, except that he said his name was frank wilson." From the Post Office a few stamps and a little money were taken. The total loss to the store and the Post Office will not exceed \$20. One registered letter was torn open and a dollar taken from it. The burglars had attempted to enter several other stores before they came to Alpaugh & Rutt's, but they failed in every instance except at Hogan's, where they stole a few dollars' worth of eigars.

#### HYDROPHOBIA IN GREENWICH.

## Young William Robinson Dies Six Weeks After Being Bitten by a Rabid Dog. GREENWICH, Feb. 10 .- On the 28th of last December young William Robinson was bitten on the lip by a dog with which he was playing.

rning he died, after suffering for two days with the tortures of hydrophobia. It is the first well-authenticated case of this terrible disease that ever occurred in Greenwich. In some of its features it is of peculiar interest, and this evening Dr. Leander P. Jones, who with Dr. S. Mead, was in charge of the case went to New York to give Dr. Mott the very full me rounds that he had prepared of it. Abbit sen was a young man of 19, who was employed by Edwin T. Peck, a New York merchant who lives here, as a coachman fe was of strong physique, in perfect health excel-

lent, regular habits, and not of nervous or imaginative temperament. While passing the Congregational church, which is in a thickly settled portion of the borough, Robinson saw coming toward him a rather small black dog, of mongrel breed, which seemed disposed to be playful. This was on Dec. 28. The dog was owned by no one in town, for Robinson knew all such, and had evidently run into town from elsewhere. Robinson stopped to speak to it, and then patted it on the head. The dog sprang up and bit into the inner side of the lower lip and then ran away. Bobinson at once went to Dr. Jones's office, which is but

went to Dr. Jones's office, which is but a short distance away, and must have put himself under the Doctor's treatment within ten or fifteen minutes after he was bitten. It was a bad place for a bite, for there circulation of the blood is very active and the slighest scratch on the mucous membrane of the under lip will draw blood. Becognizing this, Dr. Jones's treatment was prompt and heroic, and that recommended by the best authorities. The wennet, the mouth, and the face were washes with percente of hydrogen, and then the wound was very thoroughly and deeply causerized. Bobinson told Dr. Jones that the dox seemed to be all right, and he appeared to be not specially nervous.

Four days are years to the foot of that he was unable to discuss the that the could not put a glass of water to his lips. On the evening of that day he refused suppar, but asked for water. When he took the glass and tried to put it to his mouth it fell to the foor. He was able to drink a little tea and a small quantity of cider. He kept about his work, however. gave him a cathartic. Robinson then went to his father's house, and there took to his bed. The pains in the chest increased. There were violent rigors and spasms and a sense of sufficient or choking. Expectoration of very tenacious muous set in, and it became profuse, covering his face and being blown all about. He was perfectly rational. Dr. Jones was summoned yesterday morning. When he entered the room Robinson was in a suffocating rigor, there being great rigidity of the muscles of the chest and a convulvive expulsion of breath. Muous in great quantities was expelled. The Doctor at once recorning this as characteristic of hydrophobia. These rigors continued, and were associated fit great physical nervousness. After example, the convergence of the convergence of the chest and a convergence of

was put in Robinson's mouth, but the water that he drew put him into a convulsion at once. Last evening he became delirlous. The pulse was 140 and the temperature 104%. Rigors increased. This morning the temperature rose to 106%, pulse 180, from that falling to 80, and at noon he died, the direct cause of death being failure of the heart's action, superinduced by the disease. The whole course of the disease was precisely that laid down in the books as true hydrophobia. It began with fear of water, yet a longing for it, about six weeks after innoculation with the virus of rables. Rigor soon set in; tenacious mucus was expelled, severe convulsions and extreme physical nervousness followed. Hysteria was absent, and death followed within forty-eight hours from collapse.

PLEADING FOR A VOTE.

## Woman Suffragists Before the Assembly Con-

stitutional Convention Committee, ALBANY, Feb. 10 .- Zerubbabel Erwin sat in the front row of the Assembly chamber this evening and listened to arguments in favor of women delegates to the Constitutional Convention and allowing them to vote at the election. The Assembly chamber was crowded with women and Assemblymen. The new book agent, in a green velvet bonnet and silk There are not enough chairs to go around, and scores of well-dressed women stood up while listening to the arguments. The committeemen were ranged around Zerubbabel Erwin in the front row. Mr. Erwin was freshly shaved and his hair was brushed. He wore a frock coat, red and black tie, and a gold pin. A smile of triumph graced his face. He is the smile of triumph graced his face. He is the great champion of woman suffrage, and he was the centre of all female eyes to-day. Occasionally he blushed, but he was careful not to fiirt. Chairman Arnoid acted as master of ceremonies. The women orators occupied the reporters' row, and faced the audience. Mrs. Mary Seymour Howell spoke first. She is about 48 years old, with long brown hair, carefully arranged, and blue eyes. She wore a black silk dress with black satin trimmings and white lace frills, a heavy gold bracelet and wide gold rings. She said:

One million women are waiting for a vote, and they

saik dress with black satin trimmings and white lace frills, a heavy gold bracelet and wide gold rings. She said:

One million women are waiting for a vote, and they million women are waiting for a vote, and they million the property of the mention of the menti

### The Murder of a Family. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 10 .- Joseph Plew, a

farm hand, was arrested to-day for the murder of the Dunham family near Warsaw. He is in juil at Warsaw, and the neighbors of the murdered family threaten to lynch him. Dunham's pocket book and 880 in money were found in Flew's pocket. He was employed by Dunham, and two week ago they quarrelled and Flew was discharged. When he left he threatened to get even with Dunham. Mrs. Dunham is growing stronger, but is still busham. DEAF TO FORTY-NINE'S CALL

ENGINEERS WON'T STRIKE AND BREW-

thing Had to be Done to Cheer Up the

Strikers Alongshore—No Improvement in Sight for them—Engineers Investigating 49. It was 3 o'clock yesterday morning when the Executive Committee of District Assembly 49 got through its session at Pythagoras Hall. The committee came to the conclusion that the negotiations with President Austin Corbin of the Reading Railroad had not helped 49 or relieved the situation alongshore in the least. What to do next was the question.

It was decided to order the Eccentric En-zineers who run stationary engines to strike. They won't do it. It was also decided to order out the brewers, maisters, and brewers' laborers in all the breweries in 49's jurisdic-tion. Some of these may strike, but most of

them, it is believed, will not.
As a matter of fact, 49 sent out last week circulars "advising" the engineers and brew-ers to strike. The engineers objected, and apers to strike. The engineers objected, and ap-pointed their committee to go around, with the assent of 49, and see what they were to strike for before they decided. They went around, and saw Mr. Corbin and others, with the result already known. Yesterday one of the Executive Board of 49 sent to the walking delegate of the engineers to ask for a report the letter of advice." The walking delegate was sick abed. The committeemen sent

to another officer of the Eccentric Engineers a duplicate copy of the letter of advice, with a request for immediate action. The engineer folded it nicely and laid it away. It was said yesterday that a special committee of the fourteen local assemblies of engineers, which num-

teen local assemblies of engineers, which number 3,000 members, was investigating 49's conduct of the strike and looking up reports about the use of money.

In short, the engineers are on bad terms with 49. One of the committee that met Mr. Corbin says that he asked them at starting if they were empowered to settle the strike at once. They said no, but that they would send for a man who was. They sent up to 49, and 49 sent down Timothy Quinn of the Executive Board, who appeared in the proceedings as Timothy J. Putnam, and who brought credentials from Master Workman Quinn. About the first thing he did was to ask the engineers what they were doing there, and why they were not minding their engines. The engineers sent up again to 49 to ask if they should retire or if they should go ahead. The answer they got was, "Putnam will settle it." Then the engineers retired and Putnam settled it. Now they decline to strike over the settlement.

go ahead. The answer they got was, "Putnam will settle it." Then the engineers retired and Putnam settled it. Now they decline to strike over the settlement.

"There is a nigger in the fence somewhere," said the engineers committeeman, "and we want to find out who he is. There is no doubt that the engineers will pull out of 49 eventually and ask to be formed into a trade district of their own in the Knights of Labor."

As engineer, who is empowered to speak for the organizations, "idi:

"The engineers ill not quit work to-morrow or any other time. It is just possible that some few, reading the notices in the newspapers, may stop because they are not just suited with their jobs, but that is ail. It is too much to expect men to go out now."

Forty-nine had hardly betterluck with the two local assemblies of the brewers and malisters and the brewers' laborers. National Secretary Louis Heerbrandt is Master Workman of the Brewers' local assembly. With Edward Kurzenknabe, the Recording Secretary Jhe dropped in yesterday at 2 Irving place to see A. E. Selfert. Secretary of the Master Brewers' Association. They told him that they had decided that all the men in the breweries and malt houses should suspend work to-morrow morning. Mr. Selfert was agitated by the startling information, but he soon found breath to explain the great loss that such a thing would work to the sixty-three beer brewers in the association. He advised Mr. Herebrandt and Mr. Kurzenknabe to consider that they had signed an agreement for one year from April 15. 1886.

"Are we to understand that your pledges are of no more value than this?" he asked.

"You are burning scab coal and using scab barley," Mr. Heerbrandt said.

Mr. Soifert and. "Yes seed some of the brewers told me that they were burning wood, not being able to get coal. That is no violation of the agreement on the brewers' part."

"You are burning scab coal and we have to obey," Mr. Heerbrandt replied. I "It's settled that we go out to-morrow morning."

The loss in money and in beer in the

brandt, and Rutzenknabe went together to an up-town brewer and held a long conference. Heerbrandt said last night that the chances were that the brewers would not go out at all. The matter would be settled this morning.

A committee of the ale and porter brewers called on Patrick Keenan, ex-County Clerk, and ex-register Docharty, proprietors of the D. G. Jones & Co. brewery, First avenue and Forty-fourth street, and said that they had been ordered to quit work. Mr. Keenan was exasperated. He finally asked the men to reconsider their decision. They said they would talk the matter over. Other brewers were similarly notified. The committees called around later in the evening and announced that the men would not quit work this morning. They were going to discuss it some more.

Mr. Seifert said that the sixty-three brewers brewed 4,000,000 barrols a year. The brewerles are in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Newark. A suspension of work just now would cause immense damage.

At the all-night meeting of the Executive Committee of 49 Timothy Quinn read telegrams from Philadelphia Knights of Labor saying that there was great dissatisfaction with the Reading agreement. A committee was appointed to go on to Philadelphia and find out all about the settlement with the Reading coal handlers. There was some curiosity to know whether the coal handlers at Elizabethport and Port Johnson were included. It is generally accepted that Reading will abandon the coal docks at Elizabethport after the present lesse expires, which is in a short time, and in all probability the eighty-four Knights who returned to work there after the settlement will then have to go elsewhere for employment.

time, and in all probability the eighty-four knights who returned to work there after the settlement will then have to go elsewhere for employment.

Published reports that the strike would spread had the effect of bolstering the hopes of the striking Tongshoremen and the freight handlers, and few of the strikers applied to be taken back. Fourteen coal shovelers applied to be taken back. Fourteen coal shovelers applied to be tenstated on the Fall River line. They were set at work. The strikers complain that shippers are in league with the companies, and do not ship as much freight as they ought. The notion seems to be that they ought to ship great quantities of it and jam the piers with it. The Cheseborough Manufacturing Company of South Brooklyn yesterday notified Mayor Whitney that their striking employees had placed the works in a state of stege, intimidating and threatening the few faithful men who refused to go out. Police protection was asked for, and the Mayor was notified that the county would be held responsible in case of damage to the property.

A large cargo of coal for the Smith Carpet Company arrived in Yonkers yesterday in time to prevent the closing of that factory, and a force of workmen was set to work at once unloading the coal at \$3 a day. The men struck for \$4 a day, and their demands were refused. Other men were employed.

The boycott that the striking coal handlers at South Amboy induced the storekeepers there to enforce against the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Penn Gas Coal Company, the Westmoreland Gas Coal Company, and Stickney, Conyngham & Co, ended yesterday when the leading merchants went to the coal docks and asked for trade. The strikers were angry. The merchants were engaged yesterday filling orders for the shipping agonts. When the merchants solicited the patronage of the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, they were told that the company had been compelled to send out of town for its supplies because of the boycott, but, if the necessary articles could not be purchased

LONG BRANCH, Feb. 10.—The bail bonds of William Lovell and Charles McLain, the two bookmakers who were convicted several months ago upon charges of keeping a disorderly house within the feited enclosure of Monmouth Park, where they soid pools and made books upon the races, have been forfeited because of the non appearance of the two men before the Monmouth county courts at Freehold.

Now as to Penrilne. It is the best thing known for easy washing.-Adu.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1887. THE CRISIS IN GERMANY.

Efforts to Win Cabello Votes by Religious
Concessions—The Forty Interference.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—The Francian Ministerial
Council has decided to propone the submission of the Church bill to he Landtag until ision of the Chirch line is a Landtag tintic infer the Reichstag election. The extent of the revision of the Mar in tepends upon the pliability of the Conservatives in the Oberhausere not willing to consent to the return the religious orders and will require strong passure and reasons to induce them to yield:

and will require strong pleasure and reasons to induce them to yield.

The chief passage in trince von Hohenlohe's speech at the Strasbury banquet is as follows:

The more my feelings of anadyment to this province grow fine strength the more ardent becomes my wish that God may preserve it from the terrors of bloody war. If to-day I utter the fateful word it is not because I regard war as near at hand. But up this point let us not give way to any illusion. Danger of war exists now and will exist as long as our western neighbors cannot accustom their ideas to the state of things created by the treaty of peace. A permanent danger will confront us the moment increases in the state of the s

empire means for the permanent maintenance of a strong army.

The Nachrichest werns German holders of Russian securises to be do their guard to oppose the floating of "arther Bussian loans. The paper says it has information that the new tax on invested capital lately istroduced in Russia will be applied to the loan of 1871. It says that Moscow Panslavists are urging the Government to make the tax the precursor of a reduction of interest on all state loans, and to make interest no longer payable is gold.

At a Progressist meeting in Berlin Herr Munckel denounced the Pope's interference with the election. The incident, he said, should be inscribed in imperishable letters on the Canossa column.

### THE NEEDS OF IRELAND.

#### Lord Hartington Says Evictions Cannot be Stopped-The Tory Policy.

LONDON, Feb. 10. - An urgent whip has been sent to all the Tory and Liberal-Unionist nembers of the House of Commons, summon ing them to be on hand to vote against Mr. Parnell's amendment to the address in reply to

the Queen's speech.

The Marquis of Hartington said that to vote for Parnell's amendment was to vote virtually want of confidence in the Government. The real remedies for the agrar, in crisis in Ireland

want of confidence in the Government. The real remedies for the agrar; in crisis in Ireland were to be found in providing larger productive employment for the people or in voluntary emigration conducted and supported by the local authorities. [Cheers.] Still, where landlords existed the land laws must be enforced. It would never be possible so get rid of the ultimate resort of eviction. The course of the Government in prosecuting the authors of the plan of campaign was right and straightforward. It was the duty of the Government to attack men engaged in an illegal conspiracy and prevent their leading astray tenants who were their dupes.

Mr. Gladstone had declared that the plan of campaign resulted from the policy of the Government in refusing to adopt the suspension of Evictions bill. Could Parliament hold that, as a legitimate consequence, the rejection of any measure left the people morally entitled to take the law into their own hands and do what Parliament had refused to do? [Cheers.] If the plan of campaign was not fliegal, if its enforcement was not stopped, there would be an end to all relations between landlord and tenant. It would cause an internecind war and result in the total destruction of the power of the landlord to obtain any rent, excepting what the tenant chose to pay. The suppression of the plan was a necessity if order was to be preserved.

Mr. Parnell had referred to the probable re-

served.

Mr. Parnell had referred to the probable re-currence of dynamite outrages. He admitted Mr. Parnell had referred to the probable recurrence of dynamite outrages. He admitted that Mr. Parnell was not in a position to control dynamite crimes, but he was in a position to disown them. (Cheersl. They were not disowned. Mr. Parnell contented himself with warping Parliament that it certain course were pursued the dynamiters might resume operations.

As to home rule, there remained a steadfast, solid barrier of 100 votes against Mr. Gladstone's scheme. (Cheers). It was idle and useless for the Home Rulers to present a vague resolution to the House, on the ground that they had the confidence of the Irish people, knowing that they must secure the approval of the British nation.

## DR. CROSBY MAKES A SENSATION.

## He Condemns Temperance Pledges and Says a Man is a Pool Not to Drink Clarct. NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 10. - Dr. Howard

osby's lecture on "The Scriptural View of Temperance," before the students of the Theological Seminary at Rutgers College last night, has created considerable excitement among the temperance people and clergymen here and a number of ministers will reply to Dr. Crosby from their pulpits on Sunday. In introducing his remarks Dr. Crosby said: "For the past twenty years I have been called a heretic, and I am going to give you my heresy this avening."

the past twenty years I have been called a heretic, and I am going to give you my heresy this evening.

"Far be it from me to deery the evils of intemperance," he continued, "but I claim that there are two other prevailing sins which, while intemperance counts its victims by thousands, count theirs by tens of thousands. I refer to the social vice, impurity, and the greed for money. No method of fighting intemperance can stand for a moment which condemns the use of wine.

Dr. Crosby characterized the theory of two kinds of wine as the greatest piece of stuphity which the human mind had harbored in these latter days, and denied the existence of such a thing as unformented wine.

"We must deal with the sin of intemperance," he continued, "as with any other sin. We need no societies for it. I don't believe in the pledge. I believe the history of the pledge has shown it to be a failure. I don't believe in these organizations of young people for temperance work.

Prof. Doolittle arose at this point and asked Dr. Crosby whether, if a young man called at his house, he would advise his giving him wino as freely as he would iemonade or coffee. Dr. Crosby replied:

"I don't believe in treating, but I'll say this: If you want a glass of claret with your beefsteak to-morrow morning, and can afford to have it, and don't have it, you are a fool."

A great sensation followed this utterance,

## JERSEY CITY POST OFFICE ROBBERS.

## Two Prisoners in Ludlow Street Jail Iden-tified by the Watchman.

James Johnson and William Langtry of this city were arrested on Tuesday by Detectives Pearson and Dalton of Jersey City and Post Office Inspectors Odsitt and Clark. They Post Office Inspectors Odsitt and Clark. They were charged with being two of the burglars who entered the Jersey City Post Office a few nights ago and endeavored to blow open the sale, after binding the janitor and watchman, John Stringham. The watchman went to Ludlow street jall yesterday and fully identified the men. It was not intended that their arrest should be made known until the rest of the gang were caught, but a mistaken impression that the Bound Brook Post Office robbers were part of the same gang led to the leaking out of the news yesterday.

# Obliumry.

The Rev. William H. Ferris, D. D., a Methodist clergyman, died suddenly at his home, in Matteawan on Wednesday night, of heart disease, aged 72 years

James N. Croza, City Auditor of Providence, R. L. died yesterday of paralysis. Mrs. Henry Wood, the novelist, is dead. She was about 67 years of age. Her most famous novel was "East Lynne," which achieved a remarkable success. The Duke of Leinster, Charles William Fitzgerald, is dead in England, aged 68.
William H. Dilworth, Commodore of the New Jersey Yacht Club, died yesterday at his home in Hoboken, at the age of 54. He was a director in the Hoboken Savings Bank, and President of the Democratic Club. He will be remembered by yachtsmen as the owner and salter of the crack sloop Dare Dovil.

sailer of the crack sloop Dare Davil.

The Rev. Samuel Hopkins 70 years old, a native of Northampton, who had been residing with a daughter in that city, died yesterday after a brief sickness. He was a brother of the late Erastus Hopkins and belonged to an illustrious family of the town. He was a ripe scholar, a vigorous thinker, and a prominent preacher. He was also a voluminous writer, being the author of the volumes of "The History of the Puritains." of the "Youth of the Old Dominion," and a volume of sermons and other works. The Rev. Charles W. Haird. D. D., pastor of the Pres byterian Church at Bye, died yesterday of paralysis ile was the American chaptain at Home in 1854.

Nothing Like It. There is no other such compendium of news or mirror of contemporary history as Tax Waxsetv Sun. \$1 a year Most of the patent dentifrices that injure the teeth have

ALL RAN AWAY TO MARRY.

SIX ELOPEMENTS IN ONE EAST-SIDE FAMILY OF GIRLS.

## Pauline, the Youngest, Bents the Record by Ficeing at the Age of 13-Married by a Dim-eyed Parson of 85-Her Husband Gets Ten Bays for Marrying the Girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Schlecht, a quaint old German couple, have hired and lived in the three-story brick house at 55 Attorney street for many years. In the basement, a good many feet below the sidewalk, they keep a grocery store. In the back room of the basement they eat. Three cows are quartered in a shed in the yard, and they are the pride of the old couple. The old folks have seven children, six of whom are girls. Nearly all mothers fix the ages of their children by some catastrophe or stroke of fortune that happened when they were of a certain age, and Mrs. Schlecht figures up the ages of her six girls by the dates at which they ran away and got married. Annie, the eldest, ran away when she was 21, Amelia when she was 14, Caroline and Netta when they were 17, Adeline when she was 16, and Hortensia when she was 12.

Hortensia, or, as she is better known, Pauline. disappeared three weeks ago next Sunday with a peddler named Edward Russell, who is 20 years of age. Edward's mother is a widow with seven children, all younger than Edward. She hired rooms of Mrs. Schlecht several months ago, and thus the two young people saw a great deal of each other. The day Pauline ran away she walked down the street and met Kussell, his sister, and her escort, and the four went to the house of a retired Lutheran minister named Birekman at 95 Rivington street. Edward and Pauline had been "engaged" for some time, and several days before Russell had asked the minister to perform the ceremony. Mr. Birekman is 85 years of age, and has very poor eyesight. Russell told the old man that he was 21 years of age, and that Miss Schlecht would be 18 years old the 20th of next May. Pauline was muffled up in a big shawl when she stood up before the minister, and the ceremony was performed. Russell's friends being the witnesses.

Russell had engaged rooms at 52 Columbia street and had moved a good deal of his mother's furniture there. He took his 12-year-old wife there. Mr. and Mrs. Schlecht had been searching high and low for their daughter, and the old gentleman had woven together a nice little bunch of rope with which to chastise the bride as soon as she reappeared. One of his married daughters called around in the evening and she learned from Russell's sister of the weidding. When Mrs. Schlech heard of it she made a mental note of the date for future reference, and then decided not totall her husband just then, because he was chopping wood, and she was afraid he would do something desperate with the axe.

Finally the police of Attorney street were informed of the occurrence, and Superintendent Jenkins of Mr. Gerry's society was notified. Officer Young was instructed to arrest the bridal pair, and early on the following day he started out to hunt them up. He took a police-manlyth him and found them in their room seated on opposite sides of a small table playing dominoes. Russell sprang up when ho saw the policeman, and, shaking a newspaper in his face, shouted:

"You can't do nothing now because we're months ago, and thus the two young people saw a great deal of each other. The day

face, shouted:

"You ean't do nothing now because we're married."

The bride and groom were both locked up. They were arraigned later in the Essex Market Court. Russell was held for trial on a charge of abduction and Pauline was turned over to Mr. Gerry's society, and sent to 'the House of the Good Shepherd. Yesterday Russell was arraigned in the General Sessions Court. He pleaded gulty. In his behalf it was urged that he was ignorant of the law and that the marriage had not been consummated.

Assistant District Attorney Purdy was not disposed to ask for severe punishment. He inclined to the belief that the clergyman was more at fault than the young man. The Rev. Mr. Birckman is 83 years of ago. Mr. Purdy suggested that he be brought down.

Judge Gildersleeve, after conversing with the infant wife and her mother, sentenced the husband to ten days in the City Prison.

Adeline, the fifth daughter of the Schlecht family, was fondfing a futle baby in the grocery last night when the reporter called.

"Pauline said she ran away because she had to work too hard," said Adeline, but she never did anything. I did all the work. The reason I ran away was because I was kept in the house too much, Where is my husband? Oh he's farming."

## JOHN B. LYON'S HEAVY LOSSES.

## He Has Been Bulling Wheat on a Falling

CHICAGO, Feb. 10 .- It is said on 'Change that John B. Lyon has again experienced the disaster which is bound to result from bulling has been a bull for months, and has loaded up heavily. He began being called for margins several days ago, and for a while responded but yesterday and to-day, it is said, these calls were

yesterday and to-day, it is said, these calls were met with orders to sell the wheat. This accounts for the enormous quantities thrown on the market. Nobody seems to know how much wheat Lyon had, but all place the figures way up in the hundreds of thousands. Until to-day Mr. Lyon has been here, but to-day he was not on the floor nor could he be found in the surrounding offices.

Lyon is understood to have been heavily interested in wheat in transit, and there are said to be few brokers who had not bought for him. Large quantities, it is learned, have been transferred to "Hutch."

Mr. Lyon's old-time specialty was corners. He will go down in history as having been chief engineer of some of the most celebrated corners ever worked. He has been behind over half a dozen, the most noted of which was the great corn corner of ten years ago. His recent losses and those sustained by houses having stuff sold to him will be enormous, but as far as is known at present no one cliec has been pulled down with him. Mr. Lyon wires his partner, Mr. lice, that he will be here on Saturday morning, and will pay every dollar he owes.

New Election Ordered in Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, Feb. 10.—Notwithstanding the provision of the United States Constitution providing that "when vacancies occur in the representation from any State the Executive thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancy," Gov. Wetmore has hesitated, ever since the unseating of Major Pirce, to order an ever since the unseating of Major Pirce, to order an election. When a communication was received by the diovernor from the Clerk of the House of Representation of the House of Representation of the House of Representation of the Clerk of the House of Representation of the Republican party was afraid to face the people in a special election, and the tovernor at length determined to submit to the Supreme Court a query as to his duty in the promises. The reply of that court has come promptly, to the effect that there is a vacancy, and that a new election should be ordered; at will be a contest of unusual interest. In several towns there is an increase of 50 per cent. In the number of voters, and the Democrats, certainly, will work hard to carry the day.

The St. Stephen's parishioners who were pre-vented by Father bonnelly from meeting in the base-ment of St. Stephen's Church to make speeches about ment of St. Stephen's Church to make speeches about Father McGiynn's suspension will meet this evening at the hall at 207 East Twenty-seventh street. The committee of Catholics appointed at the McGiynn meeting in Cooper Union. Jeremiah Coughin Chairman, have seen out a second address, cailing this time on their "fellow workingmen" of all faiths to contribute to the McGiynn fund, and suggesting that the 68,030 George voters can easily raise \$25,031. The committee proposes to hold meetings in all the Assembly districts.

It is proposed to get up a roll of parishioners who pledig themselves to contribute no money to St. Stephen's, to allow none of their children to be haptized there, and to refrain from being married there until Dr. McGiynn is reinstated. Members of the committee assert that at least 1,281 mames of persons so disposed can be secured. The committee also talk of getfing up a petition for Dr. McGiynn's reinstatement, to be addressed to the foods Moran of St. Stephen's was married last tition for 19. Accepting a remainstance, we consider that the form of the form

The cushion-carrom tournament of the book yesterday. Stedeker beat Al Smith 100 to 80 averaging 16-8. Corbett mach 100 when Charley Davis had 14' of his required 100. Pavis made a high run of 11. Corbett's average was 1 5-0. To day Smith will play Levien, and Joe Cotton will cross cues with Stedeker. If Cotton wins he will tie J. Mahony for first paize.

The Bookmakers' Billiard Tournament.

Tore Up Gladstone's Tree.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Tories among the students have torn up by the roots and destroyed the ree planted at Cambridge University last week by Mr. idealists. The liberal students threaten reprisels.

### SHE LET IN A MURDERER.

## The Servant Who Opened the Door Sho Bend-He Meant to Kill Her Mistreps. Otto White of 315 East Thirty-first street,

oung ne'er-do-weel, killed a servant named Louisa Wolff last evening and attempted to kill his stepmother. He is the son of Johann Veith who changed his name to John White. The father died in December last and left his property to his widow, Eliza. She was his second wife and the step-mother of Otto, the eldest boy. The property was worth a comfortable fortune, and included the four-story tenement in Thirty-first street. the second floor of which was occupied by the The son Otto, who is 22 years old, and who

beside the public road leading from Mount Holly to Ayerstown, and the subsequent findnever has done anything toward his own support, was greatly incensed at his father's disposition of the property and accused his stepmother of having used her influence against him. He frequently threatened to kill her.

Last night at half past eight the household had become quiet for the night. Mrs. White's three children were abed. Mrs. White's three children were abed. Mrs. White having also retired. She was yet awake, however. Her bed was in the middle room, and was shared by her two-year-old son Willie and her baby only three weeks old, born after its father's death. Bertha, a child of five years, slept in the same room in a crb.

Louisa Wolff, the servant, was in the kitchen, and had begun to write a letter. She had written the date, "New York, Feb. 10, 1887," and "Dear D——" when she heard a knock at the kitchen door. She opened it and saw Otto standing there, pale and excited, with a pistol in his hand. Before she could cry out he fired. She fell dead, with a pistol bullet in her brain. It had entered the left temple.

Mrs. White, startled by the shot, rushed into the kitchen in her nightclothes, and was confronted by the murderous youth with his smoking pistol. He fired twice at her without effect, and as she turned to run back into the bedroom he pursued her to fire again. Her head was half turned as she ran, and the bullet hit her in the right cheek. She fell to the floor, while the terrifled children shrieked.

Thinking that he had killed her. Otto made up his mind to escape before assistance should come in response to the cries. He fled down the stairs and got away. A general alarm was sont out calling for his arrest. Mrs. White is thirty-three years old and a native of Bohemia. She is very severely hurt. The murdered servant was 18 years old. Her family live in the nighborhood. ever has done anything toward his own support, was greatly incensed at his father's dis-

## TONY HART HALF BLINDED.

# The Comedian Mistakes a Strong Solution of Carbolic Acid for a Face Wash.

Mrs. Tony Hart was playing the piane in he front room of her home on the second floor ing when she heard her husband exclaim, "My 3od, I'm blind! She ran into his dressing room and found that the comedian had washed his face in a strong solution of carbolic acid which he had mistaken for a mixture acid which he had mistaken for a mixture of rose water and giycerine on his dressing case. His face swelled up, both his eyes smarted furiously. His wife sent the servants for dectors and while waiting their arrival applied healing poultices to her husband's face. Drs. Robertson and Voorhis and another physician attended Tony for an hour, and said that unless erysipelas set in he would be able to begin his New Haven engagement to-night. It was to have begun last night.

Last night, after several hour's sleep, Tony was able to open his eyes.

Mrs. Hart received despatches telling her that Wall's Theatre at New Haven was packed last night, and that many of the audience refused to take back their money when they heard of Hart's illness, saying that they were willing to wait until he was able to come around.

### CHAUNCEY DEPEW INAUGURATED.

The Union League Club House Crowded while He Makes His Innugural Speech. There was an inauguration of a Republican President in this city last right. He was silver-tongued Chauncey Depew, and he was innugurated as President of the Union League Club. It has been years since the club had such a speech-maker at its head, and the silk stocking Republicans crowded the palace on Fifth are nue to hear his inaugural address. President Depew nue to hear his inaugural address. President Depew kept them laughing and applauding for half an hour at a stretch. The star installment of the inaugural was a glowing appeal for the encouragement of art, and the removal of the tax on works of art. It was such a hit that the club resolved to publish the appeal in handsome pamphlet form. Mr. Depew said:

"We are in the midst of events which look like revolution, but they are not; which look like the overturning of social organization, but they are not; which look like the overturning of social organization. But they are not; which look like the permanent disruption of the industrial relations of the country, the destruction of credit, and the destruction of permanent employment, but they are not. We are in the midst of a time when there is a rectifing and boiling of the elements, which always accompanies great individual and miticual prosperity. There never really was a time when there is a rectifing and boiling of the elements, which always accompanies great individual and miticual prosperity. There never really was a time when there is a rectifing and boiling of the elements, which always accompanies great individual and miticual prosperity. There never really was a time when there is a continuous prosperity of the rest in the continuous prosperity, nobody will join in the disruption of the State. The socialist sees that if there is well paid and contented labor, and savings going into the banks and into homesteads, there will be no universal disruption. The labor agitator, who has no other vocation, sees that if he can only live in times of distress and that in time of unusual prosperity there will be no place for him, he, too, must work. The Union League Club appreciates these conditions, and its views are felt from one end to the other of this country in flavor

More Dynamite Vessels. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Lieut, Zalinsky to-day produced before the House Committee on Naval Affairs plans for torpedo rams of between three and four thouplans for torpedo rams of between three and four thousand tons burden, carrying pneumatic guns of 18-inch calibre, capable of discharging projectiles containing 1,000 pounds of explosive gelatine. The vessels are also designed to carry a full complement of machine guns and are to be armored heavily enough to resist any machine gun discharge. A speed of seventeen knots or about twenty miles an hour is contemplated. With a view to reducing the size of the target to be presented to an enemy, the freeboard of the vessels are made very low. The designs were fully explained to the committee, and seemed to meet with its approval. As less than a quorum was present, no action was attempted; but several members of the committee favor an amendment to the Construction bill which has been drawn up by Mr. The Construction of two of these rams of the dynamite vessels move building prove to be successful.

Horrible Case of Child Murder,

Habtrond, Feb. 10.—Rose Daly, unmarried.

HARTFORD, Feb. 10 .- Rose Daly, unmarried, for some time employed in the family of Mrs. John O'Rourke of Granby, obtained admittance to the house of John T. Burns of West Suffield eight weeks ago. On the night of Feb. 2 she was delivered of a child, but con night of Feb. 2 she was delivered of a child, but con-cealed the fact. The next day she took the baby into the yard and tried to wring its neck, but failed. Then she took it into the house, cut off its head with a butcher's knife, put the head in the stove and the body between the mattresses of her bed. A horrible smell from the stove caused an investigation, and the head was found parily burned. The body was not discovered for two days. The Burns family did not report the case to the Medical Examiner until last night. An investigation made to day proves that the child was born alive. The mother is thought to be dying.

Miss Cleveland at the White House. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Miss Cleveland is at the White House to make the visit promised for Februthe white Bouse to make the visit promised for February. Miss Van Vechten came on with Miss Cleveland, and will virit several friends during her stay at the capital. Mrs. Farrington of New York is the guest of senator and Mrs. McFusreon. Miss Hott of this is visiting Senator and Mrs. Sherman Mr. and Mrs. Cliarles Stone. British of Mrs. Sherman Mr. and Mrs. Cliarles Stone. British Sheal and Mrs. Green Commercy Miss Kandali and Mr. Laucaster, is visiting the Missec Caldwell. Miss Tompkins of Louisville is the guest of Senator and Mrs. Beck.

## The Tilden Will Case.

Judge Andrews in the Supreme Court, Chamera, granted yesterday to Carter & Ledyard, for the ex-cutors and trustees of the will of Samuel J. Tilden, thirty ays additional in which to answer the original com days sociational in which to answer the original com-plaint of George B. Tilden. It was stated in the applica-tion for the extension that Carter A Ledvard have been too busy to answer and, besides they have expected to receive an amended complaint from Mr. Delos McCurdy for young Mr. Tilden. Mr. McCurdy, of Vanderpoel, tireen & Cuming, has been ill for several days, and it was stated at their office that Mr. McCurdy now simply asked leave and time to put in an amended complaint if he found that later circumstances warranted him.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—The hearse in which the body of the martyred President Abraham Lincoln, was conveyed to its last resting place was burned in a fire that destroyed desse Arnot's livery stable on Wednesday hight. This hearse was built by Mr. Arnot for that especial purpose, and anner that day has never been out of the building.

One hundred horses were burned in the stable, and John McGrash and John Finnerty, two firemen, were quite badly hurt. Loss \$130.000.

To Protect the Fisheries.

A Famous Hearse Destroyed.

WHO SHOT KATIE ANDERSONS

oung Barelay Peak Arrested for Attempt

#### SHE IS FOUND WITH A BULLET IN HER BRAIN, AND ACCUSES HER COUSIN.

ed Murder-He Says he Thinks Katle Tried to Kill Herself-She will Die. MOUNT HOLLY, Pa., Feb. 10,-Barelay Peak, not quite 20 years of age, is confined in the Mount Holly jail charged with having shot his cousin, Mary Catharine Anderson, a pretty girl of 16, with whom he was in love, and who is now dying at her father's home, near Smithville, a few miles north of Mount Holly. The circumstances of the finding of the girl early on Tuesday morning down an embankment

ing of her lover's pistol 300 yards away, led to suspicion of foul play.

The dying girl is the daughter of Nathan Anderson, and has been employed by Stratton Colkett, a farmer near New Bold Corners. Her uncle, Jonah Penk, lives about a quarter of a mile from the place, and her cousin, Barclay Penk, was her acknowledged lover and companion. On Monday evening, after refusing supper, she left the house for a walk, with a shawl thrown over her head. This was the last seen of her until early on Tuesday morning. Amos Johnson, a neighboring farmer, and his son Fred. driving to the mill at Ayerstowa, discovered her prostrate form. He found that the girl was alive, but stiff and cold, and with a builet in her head. She was taken to Colkett's house, and a physician examined the wound. It was a pistol shot wound on the left side of the head, one inch above the car. The frontal bone was pierced and the ball had lodged in the brain.

About daylight on Tuesday morning Mrs. Brewer, a neighbor, went to Colkett's house, and as she turned from the road to the lane leading into Colkett's she saw evidences that some one had been sick. Near by was a pistol one chamber of which had been discharged. This she took to Mr. Colkett's house, and later showed it to a young man named Witcheraft, who recognized it as the pistol he had traded to Barclay Penk about & week ago.

Young Penk, when Kate was taken to his week ago.

Young Penk, when Kate was taken to his home, expressed great surprise, and has spent hours at the side of the girl. When pressed to tell how his revolver had been found in the lane, he stated that on Sunday Katle was at the house, and he and she had practised at target shooting. When he took her home that night she insisted on having the revolver, and he gave it to her. He was not with her on Monday night. He intended to have gone to see her, but changed his mind.

Prosecutor of the Plens Charles E. Hendrickson, Justice Naylor, and Constable Carr went to the Peak residence and arrested young Barclay Peak and at once gave him a hearing. The principal witnesses were Andrew Brewer and his wife. Brower lives at the point where the roads lending to Peak's house and Colkett's meet. He created a sensation when he stated that h uncle, Jonah Peak, lives about a quarter of a mile from the place, and her cousin, Barclay Peak, was her acknowledged lover and com-

## MAUNA LOA IN ERUPTION.

#### The Volcano in Hawall Island Emitting Fire and Lava-Earthquake Shocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10 .- Advices from Sonofulu report that the volcano Mauna Los, on Hawaii Island, is again active. The eruption began on Jan. 15 with an emission of fire. smoke, and lava. The latter flowed down the south slope, and if its course has not changed south slope, and if its course has not changed it will flow to the sea without doing much damage. Earthquake shocks were frequent throughout the island, but were without serious consequences. The Rev. J. D. Paris writes from Kaawola, Hawaii, under date of Jan. 19, as follows: "For thirty-six hours there has been one continuous series of earthquakes—tremulous jars, with pretty hard shakes interspersed, running into each other—and our house has seemed like a little craft or a bubble floating on a wave-chopped sea. While I write my table rocks so that it is with difficulty I can keep my seat and hold my pen.

Rosa Lilliss, a plain-faced, modest-looking girl of 18, was necessed in Jefferson Market yesterday of stealing a gold watch, chain, and ring, and a small amount of money from Mrs. Mary Drake of to Macdou-ral street. Two years ago Rosa's parents separated, and gal street. Two years ago Hoxa's parents separated, and Mrs. Drake cave Kosa a home. Rosa, got work in a Lispenard neekkie manufactory, and her father went to be reempoint to live. Her mother had been an invalid for a long time and some months ago was taken to the Charity Hospital. Two weeks ago Mrs. Lulliss died and Rosa was notified that the body would be buried in Potter's Field.

"My father did not come forward to pay the funeral expenses and friends who had promised fo raise a subscription for me did not keep their word, and I was furced to steal in order to give my mother decent burial," she said yesterlay.

Justice O'Relily committed the girl to the prison for examination and ordered an investigation. Mrs. Drake's friends say that the girl would not have been arrested if they had known her story to be true.

Munkacay's Picture Sold to a Philadelphian. Mr. Sedelmeyer, owner of Munkacsy's paint-Air. Scalelmeyer, Owner of Munkinesy 8 paint-ing of "Christ before Pilate," returned yesterday from Philadelphia, where he had been negotiating for the sale of the painting to Mr. Wansansker. An agreement was of the painting to Mr. Wansansker. An agreement was eat figure. It is more than \$100,000, and it sas than \$120,000. The painting will be taken to Philadelphia.

The Signal Office Prediction. Bain or snow, lower temperature, winds

# JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Robert Treat Paine of Hoston is at the Windsor Hotel Fire at 42 Beaver street yesterday afternoon caused a An exhibition of orchids will be opened at the Eden William Luney of 809 Seventh avenue and Christine Luft of 258 West Fifty-fifth street developed small-por vesterday. James Elms, who is said to be from Boston fell dead last evening in the stables of the New York Cab Company at 221 West Fifty third street.

A petition headed by R. G. Ingersoll for the appointment of six female tenement inspectors was considered yesterday by the Health Commissioners.

The National Observations of the Said States of t The National Opera Company returned to New York from Wilmington yesterday morning, and for the re-mainder of the week is to appear at Miner's Theatre, Newark. Newark.

Judge Andrews has granted an absolute divorce to

Heiena Brassler from Charles A. Brassler. Judge Dugre
has granted an absolute divorce to Mathilda Wuesthoff
from Albert Wuesthoff.

From Albert Wussthoff.

The Federal Valley Coal Company, which is to acquire and work coal lands in Ohio, with a capital stock of Santon, ined its certificate of incorporation yesterday in the County Clerk's office. in the County Clerk's office.

Joseph Costa, a Cuthan waiter, who was employed by
Importer Edward A. Price at 18 East Forty-eighth
street, fied on Jan. 20 taking with him silverware and
other property valued at \$1,000. Yesterday he was sens
to prison for fen years.

Contrad Schucider, a Jerseyman, was arrested on an
order issued by Judge Hyait yesterday in proceedings
for ountempt on a interment secured by John J. Meticals
of \$1 is the calamied that he had been inveigled into
the city, and Judge Hyait paroled him.

Joseph Steele of Rockland Sullivan county, who have been on trial in the United States Circuit Court for counterfelling, was acquitted systerday. Evidence was produced to show that the Charge was trumped up by Steele's enemies to put him out of the way.

Steele's enemies to put him out of the way.

Mrs. Carnaughton, the wife of Fireman James Carnaughton, who is supposed to have cloped with Mrs. Mary Miller preserved a warrant for the arrest of her bushand yesterday from Judge Duffy, at the Yorkville Police Court, on the ground of abandonment.

Judge Lawrence has granted leave to the Attorney-General to bring an action for the dissolution of the Carlotters Association (Limited), and the forfeiture of all its rights and pravideges upon the ground that it has abused its powers and formed a pool in restraint of trade. A number of representative colored a post in restraint of trade.

A number of representative colored men held a conference in this city vesterday and passed resolution urging the colored people of the United States to huld antional colored convention in this city next fall. "In which they can rightfully square themselves as freemen of the republic."

of the republic.

The dead body of a man apparently about 65 years old was found yesterday afternoon in the cellar of 20 variet street. It had on only a pair of plaid tronsers and worst atockings. Peath had resulted from exposure. It is believed that the man was destitute, and crawied into the cellar and died there.

Superintendent Murray wrote yesterday to Lawyer Keller, telling him to bring proofs of his charres against Detective Frice to the Control Office in order that the latter may be tried by the Commissioners. Keller has written letters to Jodge Commissioners Keller has written letters to Jodge Commissioners for the latter may be tried by the Commissioners.

HALIFAX. Feb. 10.—It is reported that the Cunard steamers liets and Alpha have been purchased or chartered by the Boninion Government for service in protecting the Schrices. If you prefer a pure soap, use Charles S. Higgins, "German Laundry Boap."—1ds.